

## THE EVENING STAR.

With Sunday Morning Edition.

## WASHINGTON.

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CROSBY S. NOYES.....Editor

THE STAR has a regular and permanent Family Circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

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## The Senate and the Rate Bill.

At the close—though probably unintentionally—a hoodoo was added to the difficulties of the railroad rate bill by the Senate. It was passed on a Friday, and in the dark of the moon. We shall see now what fate, working in conjunction with constitutional lawyers, is able to do to a piece of legislation.

Upon the whole it was a great debate. Disregard in the end by personalities, it was yet full of important matter from start to finish, and informing to those into whose hands the law will pass for execution. The way world is not much the wiser, but the official and legal world, and that is the point. If the law proves workable and meets the ends designed and desired, the triumph will be considerable, for railroad abuses stand confessed and had become intolerable when this subject was taken up. If the law is defective, the fact should soon appear, and a future Congress will be certain to add what was missing to the remedy. The riot of the railroads at the expense of the public is at an end. Both parties are committed, and it is now but a question of finding and applying a complete remedy. If the amended Hepburn bill is not the thing, that thing must and will be found. The movement will not go backward.

Mr. Foraker's vote was a display of courage of a high order. That it represented his honest conviction as a man and as a lawyer is open to no doubt. It recalls, for the courage exhibited, the vote of David R. Hill against the Gorman-Wilson tariff bill. In the one case as in the other the man stood alone against his party. The Ohio senator's pathway at home is at present none too smooth, and his course is the braver because of that fact.

Equally courageous, too, were the votes of Mr. Morgan and Mr. Pettus. Alabama has within a few months had two successors, and they are candidates to succeed themselves. In all this matter the south has shown herself a strong advocate of rate legislation. Her senators, with these two exceptions, have been among the leaders in the cause. But as they found themselves of another opinion as to what should be done, the Alabama senators recorded themselves in opposition to the popular sentiment when the time came to vote. Whether they agree with their views as to the rate question or not, there can be but one opinion of men who support their views with such spirit.

The time the Senate has spent on this bill has been time well spent. For whether the Hepburn bill as passed by the House was good or not, or whether the conference between the two houses shall in the end return to that bill, the debate just closed has been a high credit to the law-making body participating in it.

## A Shadowed Ex-Convict.

It is very doubtful whether wise methods have been employed in the case of Alexander Beckman, a convict released from a Pittsburg place of detention after serving fifteen years for an attempt to assassinate Henry C. Frick. Beckman is to be shadowed persistently by men in the employ of Mr. Frick. He is to be regarded from the moment of his first step across the jail threshold as a potential menace. He is to be reminded constantly of his victim's power and fear.

It would seem to have been better wholly to ignore Beckman as a possible offender against the laws. Even though he came forth from prison proclaiming that his views as to government had not changed during the years of his imprisonment, it is hardly good policy to treat him as an enemy to society. The law prescribed his penalty and he paid it. He is now free, and though not legally a citizen, he has rights which the state must respect. If he commits an overt act he can be arrested and punished, perhaps the more severely because of his first offense. But he should not be hounded into crime in order to get him behind bars. Give the man a chance to prove that after all he was only a silly young hot-head when he followed Emma Goldman off on her anarchist tangent and shot Mr. Frick in a stupid belief that he was thereby curing the evils for which he believed Frick stood. All this detective business is tending to make a martyr out of Beckman. It is foolish and possibly dangerous.

Sensors Foraker, Morgan and Pettus might have made it unanimous by leaving the chamber, as the dissenting members of the Russian douma did when they were asked to vote on the address to the throne.

A \$200 fine for selling a 5-cent package of cocaine to a "fend" might seem to some tender-hearted people as harsh, but there are many cases when a fine ten times as heavy would not fit the crime.

## Now for a Canal Decision.

Now that the railroad rate bill has been passed, the Senate should proceed without delay to a final consideration of the canal bill which is to determine once for all the type of the waterway. The committee has reported in favor of a sea-level canal, being moved to that recommendation by the fear that earthquakes, to which the Central American countries are all more or less subject, would damage the locks beyond repair. This report is in accordance with the findings of the board of consulting engineers, but at variance from the recommendations of a large majority of the American experts and all the administrative officials who have studied the question. It is directly opposed to the recommendations of the President.

As between the sea-level and the lock types of canal there are certain wide differences. The former will cost much more to build and less to maintain. The latter will take less time to build, but ships using it will not make so quick a passage. Thus the advantage is in each case offset by a disadvantage. The advocates of the sea-level canal contend that the additional cost of that type will be compensated for by the saving in maintenance cost, and, in terms of commercial use, by the less cost of transit through the canal in time and fuel. The advocates of the lock type claim on the other hand that the saving in both cost of maintenance and use in transit will not balance the original excess in construction cost for so many years, considering interest on the bonds issued for construction, that the economy is a negligible quantity.

As for the earthquake danger, there is probably little room for choice between the types. A shock severe enough to damage the locks would probably pull a sea-level canal out of commission as well.

Probably the best argument in favor of a lock canal is that it can be more quickly constructed. The country demands a canal

in the shortest possible time compatible with good work. It has waited with remarkable patience for the canal project to reach the point of execution, and now that the work is under way and the sanitary and organizational difficulties are accumulating to American push and system and common sense there will be little tolerance for further delay while the type of the canal is reconsidered.

Probably the great majority of the American people today would prefer to have Congress formally approve the lock type of canal and allow the work to proceed without any check or hindrance. It is always to be remembered that if later the arguments in favor of a sea-level canal appear sufficiently to Congress the type can be changed.

Action is what the country expects, not discussion and hesitation and further references to commissions. When the Senate comes to take up the bill the fact that the committee's recommendation favors a sea-level type should not be regarded as necessarily conclusive. That decision was reached only by a majority of one vote. The case should be considered on its full merits by the entire chamber, but with no more consumption of time than is necessary to a clear understanding of the situation, the advantages and disadvantages of the two types, and the prospect of obtaining a through water service between oceans in the least time and with the best results. It will be highly unfortunate if time is taken in recriminatory speeches touching upon scandalous matters which do not relate to the question at issue. The country is tired of canal talk, tired of delay, tired of personalities, tired of canal politics. It wants results. It wants a canal.

## Bismarck and Schurz.

A cable from Metz, Germany, says: "It is recalled in connection with the telegram of condolence which Emperor William sent to the family of the late Carl Schurz that the emperor had long regarded Mr. Schurz with respect and esteem. It was his grandfather's desire that he return to Germany and enter the public service. Prince Bismarck invited Mr. Schurz to do so, and the latter, in reply, said, in substance: 'I am afraid I shall always be a non-conformist, and could never adapt myself to the Prussian system. No, it is better for me to stay where I am.'"

Never in his life probably did Mr. Schurz make a wiser decision. A return to Germany at the invitation of Prince Bismarck meant work of some kind under the Iron Chancellor, and that meant war. Doubtless they admired each other. Mr. Schurz appreciated the uses of a masterful man in government, and Prince Bismarck the uses of an accomplished one. But, constituted as they were, they would never have "pulled together in the same leather," and the short horse would soon have kicked over the turg.

In some quarters the opinion is expressed that Mr. Schurz was out of his element in American affairs. The very opposite seems to be true. With us there is endless agitation, accompanied by every facility and encouragement for agitation. We have the freest of free speech, and the most active and enterprising of free newspapers. The fire is hot and something is in the boiling pot all the time. Now it is one thing and now another. There are no dull moments. The struggle began in 1848, and their descendants have shown themselves worthy of their struggle. Mr. Schurz saw, and appraised, the American opportunity when but little more than a lad. It appealed to him at once, for he was a born agitator. He never in his life found anything or anybody exactly to his taste. His last stand was for civil service reform, which engaged his full powers. But had he seen the last spillover disappearing in the distance, and then have turned to survey a public service regulated strictly according to the policy he had been advocating, it is a question if he would not have found himself a little unhappy. And then what would have occupied him next?

Mr. Schurz as a German bureaucrat—a cog in even as great a machine as Prince Bismarck's—is quite unthinkable. In opposition in Germany he would have found the room too small for his style of swinging a cat. His powers were large, his spirits high, his activities unceasing, and the commodious stage in America was the very one for him. No choice made in youth was ever better justified by a long event.

## Odell.

The New York republicans have reconsidered their purpose to choose at this time a new state chairman. This leaves Mr. Odell on deck, and it is likely he will remain there until fall. September is now mentioned as the time for making the change. It is a ticklish situation. The ex-governor, although greatly discredited as a politician, has still a following, and, in the complication that exists in the state, no faction on either side is to be despised. Mr. Hearst may so divide the democrats as to put them at the mercy of their opponents. But the republicans in making their gubernatorial nomination and in shaping their campaign cannot afford to assume anything, but should proceed as against a strong and united foe. Mr. Odell is an old campaigner, knows his value, and how to make the most of a bad bargain. He has been down on his luck of late, but maybe is not exactly a dead one.

## Get After the Cocaine Dealers.

No time should be lost in putting the new cocaine law into execution. If the traffic continues it will be easy to detect cases of violation of the statute. The police department should set to work immediately to observe the practices of the pharmacists who are known to engage in this trade. If they adopt secretive methods the police force must match their cunning with counter craft. The "dope" trade must be checked, now that the means are at hand to reap a rich harvest from the degrading habits of the victims.

It will require a few days for the country to get fully awake to the fact that Mr. J. Edward Addicks has recommended that a special session of the Delaware legislature be summoned for the purpose of electing one of his ancient enemies to the United States Senate.

District Attorney Jerome is issuing "John Doe" warrants for the purpose of investigating the circumstances of his own nomination. Perhaps he is adopting this method to avoid embarrassing his friends.

Some persons have to keep their denial apparatus in perfect repair and ready for instant use.

Speaking of yellow journalism, why not mention yellow statesmanship?

They could dig that canal quicker at Philadelphia than at Panama.

All talking machines are not made; some are born.

Sometimes a square deal has a curious shape.

## Eloquence in the Douma.

The cable from St. Petersburg, referring to the douma speaks of "the all-prevailing craze for the rostrum." It is no bad sign for members to want to speak. Many of them have something to say, and a tempting opportunity—the first of its kind in their lives—seems to present itself. Let us try to sympathize with men so placed. "At the end of nearly a century and a quarter of popular government we have John Wesley Gaines in our douma. In three this spirit will pass. Wait until the Russians learn the trick of inattention; of reading

newspapers, or writing letters, or retiring for luncheon, while the talker is in progress, and the rush for the rostrum will not be great. Orators cool off when interest flags. Not one in a thousand is so fond of the sound of his own voice as to take pleasure in addressing empty chairs.

There is always some comfort in the reflection that the Nationals are not sliding quite so rapidly down the toboggan as the Bostonians. There will be something soft to fall upon when the bump comes, at any rate.

Ambassador Aoki's gift to the President of a piece of ancient Japanese steel armor must not be construed at this delicate juncture in the recrimination campaign as a hint of commiseration.

Possibly Mr. Berkman will be willing to sign a pledge to let Mr. Frick alone if he is paid the money Mr. Frick proposes to spend in keeping Mr. Berkman at a distance.

It cost the state of New York \$101,518 for the conduct of the investigation into the insurance scandals. There will be few—outside of insurance circles—to claim that this was an extravagance.

The prevalence of forest fires in Michigan so early in the season will doubtless stimulate the long-range trouble-predictors to scatter seeds of anxiety through the country.

## SHOOTING STARS.

## Extremes.

"It's sometimes hard for a man to believe his eyes," said the citizen.

"That's right," answered another. "No man is as ugly as his caricatures represent him, nor as handsome as he is portrayed by the fashionable photographers."

## And Maybe Not Then.

"You say you never take less than three newspapers?"

"Never," answered the resident of a town where sensation journalism prevails. "I don't feel like considering any report that is not corroborated by two witnesses."

"As near as I kin make de difference out," said Uncle Eben, "it's dis way. De speculations dat wins is investments, an' dem dat loses is gambles."

## A Commercial Confession.

Now here's the tariff, truth to tell. For which my prudent soul doth sigh—Protection for the things I sell; Free trade for what I have to buy.

## A Useless Effort.

"No," said Farmer Cornsloss, "I don't care a great deal for travel."

"Aren't you interested in foreign climates?"

"No. It's like the arctic circle here one part of the year, and like the equator another part. What's the use of movin' around when you can have the foreign climates brought to you?"

## A Golden Age.

I've read the advertisements 'Bout the things ought to take For instantaneous relief From every pain an' trouble. No matter what the trouble, They will cure it, safe and quick. The expense is just a trifle. What's the use of being sick?

And in the next-door column The financial folks explain How ten dollars is invested To bring thousands, all clear gain. They show you calculations Which are absolutely sure To lead the way to fortune.

Where's the sense of being poor? I'm mighty glad I'm living In a lucky time like this; The chances are so many That I can't tell what to miss. And I want the world to join me In my grateful intense.

We can all be rich and happy At a nominal expense.

## End of the Historic Debate.

From the New York Sun.

The main fact that emerges from the hundreds of thousands of words spoken, shouted and hissed during the extraordinary discussion that has now occupied the Senate for three scores and nine legislative days is this: The full protection of the courts must be at the call of the carrier as well as of the shipper. No administrative body must be invested with power beyond the reach of appeal. The executive and the judicial departments of the government must not be blended in cases affecting the rights of property in the form of railroad stock. It was worth all the time, the trouble, all the friction, all the personal recrimination, even, to establish this.

## Pity the Poor Animals.

From the New York Herald.

Was yesterday a sweltering day? Were you wretched, seeking the shady side of the street, walking slowly to bear the heat as well as you could? Well, how about the poor horses, driven, hurried, whipped, tugged and heaved loads many of them suffering the added torture of thirst? A word for the poor animals! Let drivers be merciful and remember that these first hot days of the season are doubly trying.

## San Francisco and the Saloon.

From the Portland (Me.) Advertiser.

San Francisco's freedom from crime while the military were in charge is ascribed to the suppression of the saloon, and the city gets wise to the advantage of such a condition and will slowly but surely during the reconstruction period. No other course would be safe with the motley population that the work will assemble there.

## It is Already Revised.

From the Saratogian.

When Mr. Oiler reads of that Long Island City school commissioner who, although eighty-four years of age, has just become the proud father of a bouncing boy, he had better go out in the woodshed and revise that sixty-year theory of his from the foundation up.

## When the Courts Get It.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

If those who are drawing up the railroad rate bill at Washington differ so widely and variously as to the meaning of its provisions, what a picnic the courts will have when they come to construing it.

## A Change.

From the Galveston News.

One thing is certain—President Roosevelt is not training with the gang he was hobnobbing with week before last. Somebody has changed.

## The Independent.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The man who is independent enough to wear a straw hat when the mercury goes above 80, regardless of the almanac, is going numerous.

## Robbed!

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

The umpire had to be persuaded by the police after a hall game at Washington the other day, in it necessary to add that the home team was defeated!

## Where Twain Works Best.

From the Cleveland Leader.

The reading public will be glad to know that Mark Twain is confined to his bed with bronchitis. He has a little less than does his cleverest writing in bed.

## Proof Against Prayer.

From the Indianapolis News.

Of course, Chaplain Hale of the Senate is doing his best, but we must not expect too much; he has very recalcitrant raw material to work on.

1700 1-10. Issues to the barrel.

## The Least Trouble—The Best Results.

THE whole secret of the great popularity of "Cream Blend" Flour is embodied in the above.

At this season, when every extra effort in the kitchen tells on the cook's patience, the advantages of using

## "Cream Blend,"

The Perfect Flour, are especially emphasized. It's the best flour you can buy for summer baking.

No trouble—no failures. Invariably yields bread, cakes and pastries of unequalled deliciousness and nourishing value.

AT YOUR GROCER'S. B.B. Earnshaw & Bro., Wholesale, 1108, 1107, 1106 11th st. n.e., Wash., D.C.

## A Paint That Pleases All.

—NEW ERA is the natural choice of those who are particularly careful of the paint they use. It's of the highest standard in quality, assuring the very best results wherever and wherever used. Sole D. O. Agent.

W.H. Butler Co., 807-00 C st. n.w., Wash., D.C.

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Two and Three-piece Suits. "Rain Will Not Spot Them." Will tailor well, keep their shape, will never cockle or shrink. The yarns are moisture-proof.

Cool, Dressy and Comfortable. Come in large variety of designs and shades. Very popular in all the countries for the past three summers.

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Woodward & Lothrop

## Woodward &amp; Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris. In accordance with our custom, we will close our establishment at 5:30 p.m. daily, until further notice, beginning Monday, May 21.

## Suggestions for Girl Graduates.

THESE balmy days the sweet girl graduate bids adieu to her scholastic life and enters upon her future career. She is the center of admiration among her friends and the object of much loving solicitude in her family, who have for long built high hopes on her school success, and for her reward beautiful gifts are chosen.

The fond mother, knowing that her child will be more at ease and more successful if well gowned, gives earnest thought to the important toilet she will wear on the auspicious day of her graduation. In this perplexing thought even the most particular mother can find in our vast emporium everything necessary for the most tasteful and elegant toilets.

## Dress Goods Department (Second Floor, G Street)

Exhibiting, in Varied Assortment, Cream Wools and Silk—and=Wools, Especially Suitable for

Graduation, Commencement, Wedding and Visiting Gowns and Outing Costumes.

CREAM fabrics were never so fashionable nor the weaves so varied or so beautiful as they are this season. Soft and sheer and filmy and clinging voiles, and albatross, and crepe de chine, and etamine, and mohair, and the other kindred fabrics that so admirably display the beauty of line that is the secret of style this spring.

We have collected and are now showing a most comprehensive line of these Cream Wools and Silk-and=Wools in the most reliable qualities and at reasonable prices.

Cream Mohair Sicilian. Per yard.....75c. to \$2.00

Cream Mohair Brilliantine. Per yard.....50c. to \$1.25

Cream All-wool Albatross. Per yard.....39c. to 75c.

Cream All-wool Batiste. Per yard.....50c. to \$1.00

Cream All-wool Serge. Per yard.....75c. to \$2.00

Cream All-wool Henrietta. Per yard.....75c. to \$1.00

Cream All-wool Panama. Per yard.....\$1.00 to \$1.50

Cream Chiffon Broadcloth. Per yard.....\$3.00

Cream All-wool Storm Serge. Per yard.....75c. to \$1.75

Cream Silk-and-Wool Eolienne. Per yard.....\$1.25

Cream Silk-and-Wool Fancies. Per yard.....\$1.00

Cream All-wool French Voile. Per yard.....75c. to \$1.50

Cream Silk-and-Wool Chiffon Voile. Per yard.....\$1.75 and \$2.00

Cream Silk-and-Wool Lansdowne. Per yard.....\$1.25

Cream Fancy Silk-and-Wool Eolienne. Per yard.....\$1.25

Monday, These Two Specials, Direct from France:

Striped Silk and Wool Voile. Green, brown, blue and gray hair-line stripes, alternating with white. Desirable for traveling dresses and especially suitable for semi-dress occasions at seashore and mountains. 54 inches wide. \$1.00 the yard. Regular price, \$1.50.

Silk and Wool Shadow Checks. Another desirable dress fabric especially suitable for seashore and mountain wear. A half-inch shadow check of two-toned silk and wool mixtures, in gray, tan and two shades of blue. 54 inches wide. \$1.25 the yard. Regular price, \$1.75.

White Cotton Materials For Graduation Gowns and Summer Wear. (Second Floor, Eleventh Street.)

WEAR after year white cotton fabrics remain the foundation of woman's summer wardrobe, and they retain their popularity as well for graduation and commencement gowns. The favorites this season are French Lawn, Wash Chiffon, French Organdie, Persian Lawn, India Linon and Embroidered Swiss. We show a very comprehensive line of white materials of both foreign and domestic manufacture, among which are novelties that are ours alone for Washington.

French Lawn, sometimes called Paris Muslin. Very sheer and soft, and with a lovely silken sheen. 49 inches wide. Per yard.....37½c. to \$1.25

Wash Chiffon, sometimes called Chiffonette. A fine chiffon-like cotton weave, a little heavier than French lawn. 49 inches wide. Per yard 37½c. to \$1.25

French Organdies. Their great width and sheerness make them particularly desirable. 68 inches wide. Per yard. 50c. to \$1.25

India Linon. Always a favorite weave, because it launders well. Per yard, 12½c. to 50c.

Persian Lawn. A little sheerer and softer than India Linon. 32 inches wide. Per yard.....25c. to 60c.

Dotted Swisses. Always pretty and ever popular, particularly the small dots. 32 inches wide. Per yard. 37½c. to 75c.

Imported White Madras Shirtings. Complete lines in plain and mercerized effects. Per yard. 20c. to 50c.

Exquisite Paris Lingerie. PROPOS of June weddings, we direct attention to a new importation of dainty Paris Undergarments, recently received, among which are many exclusive models in sheer nainsook, batiste, crystalline, linon, etc.; combined with the most beautiful hand embroideries, Valenciennes, Bruges, Lierre and other laces.

Special attention is called to the following lots of French Petticoats, offered at very low prices:

Hand-made Petticoats, of French percale, finished with scallop and dots of \$2.75

Hand-made Petticoats, of French percale, trimmed with ruffle finished with scallop and embroidery around bottom. Each.....\$5.00

Hand-made Petticoats, of French nainsook, trimmed with deep hand-embroidered ruffle finished with deep scallop in daisy design. Each.....\$7.25

Hand-made Petticoats, of fine linen, trimmed with ruffle finished with eyelet embroidery and scallop. Each.....\$4.75

Hand-made Petticoats, of light-weight percale, trimmed with ruffle finished with scallop and embroidery around bottom. Each.....\$5.00

Hand-made Petticoats, of French nainsook